

# U. S. VESSEL TORPEDOED; 11 LIVES LOST

Five Navy Gunners Go Down With Steamer Off French Coast.

SHIP WAS BUILT FIVE YEARS AGO

Report of Sinking of Vessel is Received in New York.

New York, May 7.—The American steamer *Tyler*, formerly and Old Dominion reighter, has been torpedoed and sunk off the French coast, according to information received in marine circles here. Eleven members of the crew were lost. She was sunk May 3.

The *Tyler* was of 3,298 tons gross and was built in 1913. Of the 11 who perished, six were members of the merchant crew and five were navy gunners. The members of the merchant crew killed were F. J. Mears, third assistant engineer, Fashie Creek, Va.; Clarence E. Nowlin, oiler, Norfolk, Va.; P. Lammato, mess man, no address; Joseph Rodriguez, fireman, Gregorio arto, coal passer, Fernando Lasse, raman, the three from Corunna, Spain.

**KU KLUX WARN IDLERS TO FIND EMPLOYMENT**

Birmingham, Ala., May 7.—One hundred and fifty white robed men in a klux klan uniform carrying an American flag and a fiery cross at the head of the procession, rode through the streets of Birmingham last night, warning idlers to find work to do.

The riders distributed cards saying the United States is at war; that every man is needed except those whose attitude is hostile to the government—and that the klan intends to see that there is no idleness. The cards say in part:

"If you would be justly entitled to the toleration and protection you are enjoying, find work to do and do it. To be bodied man, rich or poor, has right to consume without producing. Take heed and go to work. The eye of scrutiny is on you."

"Be respectful to the flag of our country and loyal to the government. Aid by every means at your command the suppression of disloyalty either speech or action. The klux klan is pledged to the enforcement of the above tenets."

**AVIATORS TAUGHT BY COMMANDER TO LEAD SOBER LIFE**

American Aviation Camp, Southern Cal., May 7.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Control of young men on a foreign soil is considered one of the main difficulties of their training by the American commander here. The instruction in the art of practical flying is far easier than teaching them how to avoid the inevitable temptations presented to them in a new and interesting country. As the very life of the aviators depends on their mental and physical condition, without counting machines worth \$5,000 or more each, the commander is doing all in his power to teach his aviators to lead sober lives in every respect.

The rough and ready discipline applied to infantry or artillery or cavalry has not been deemed adapted to aviators on whose morale so much depends. Downright drunkenness and the contraction of avoidable diseases are the only two offenses which meet with severe punishment, and the latter always means court martial.

For the rest, persuasion is used. In the highly technical nature of the aviators frequently are reminded of this fact: "You have been sent over here after great expense by the government of the United States. A whole lot of money is being spent on you, probably more than some of you are worth. But you were picked out as a first class man, and it's up to you to prove it."

A small handbook entitled "Practical Flying Hints" has just been published for the benefit of the camp by one of the Italian instructors, and is foreword by the American commander deals with the care of the body.

"The first requisite for an aviator is a strong and healthy body," it reads. "In addition to that he must have the proper nervous and mental make-up, always on the alert and with absolute control over his body. He must not be of an excitable nature nor know fear, for aviation is not the branch of service for a man with a 'yellow streak'."

**TANK INJURES CHILDREN.**

London, May 7.—During a Tank parade at Wandsworth, a London suburb, a tank suddenly swerved and pinned two girl spectators against a fence sitting at the side of the street. Both were taken to a hospital in a serious condition, the skull of one being fractured, while the other suffered broken arms and internal injuries.

**INVALID SOLDIERS WIN CONTEST.**

London, May 7.—The championship flag offered by the Board of Agriculture to the team ploughing the greatest acreage with the new traction ploughs, has been won by two invalid soldiers who had never done any farm work until they left a military hospital six months ago.

## SUBMERGING U-BOAT HIT BY SHELL

New Germanic Drug Still "Premature" Hunger for a While

Amsterdam, May 7.—"To bear hunger without at the same time suffering from headache or other indisposition is very difficult for most people," reads the opening sentence of a significant advertisement in Sunday's Tagliche Rundschau of Berlin by a Berlin chemical firm, praising a newly invented drug which, "though not a permanent substitute for the minimum daily sustenance, is an excellent preparation for stilling premature hunger and enables one to hold out until the next meal time."

## NAMES OF THREE FROM STATE IN CASUALTY LIST

Washington, May 7.—The casualty list today contained 41 names divided as follows:

Killed in action, 4; died of wounds, 2; died of diseases, 5; died of other causes, 1; wounded severely, 15; wounded slightly, 13; missing in action, 1.

Lieut. Edmond J. LaPorte of Plainfield, N. J., was the only officer named. He died of disease.

Three Connecticut men's names appear in the list.

Corporal James P. Whalen, Jr., of Hartford, died of disease contracted in the service; Private Giovanni Cavalieri of Torrington, died and wounded, and Private Louis R. Ziegler of Deep River, is reported as missing following an action.

## GREGORY READY FOR AIRCRAFT INVESTIGATION

Washington, May 7.—Attorney General Gregory started today to outline plans for the aircraft investigation ordered by President Wilson. He called into conference G. Carroll Todd, his assistant, and Solicitor General Davis and the three went over the situation.

The attorney general made it clear that under the president's instructions he would go to the bottom of the charges against those connected with the production program, and would welcome assistance from any person who believes he has information on the subject. Meanwhile the house military committee subjected war department officials to a close examination at a conference at which the administration's request for a billion dollar aircraft appropriation was taken up. Secretary Baker, J. D. Ryan, in charge of production; Maj. Gen. March, acting chief of staff; Maj. Gen. Squier, chief signal officer; and other officers were present at the conference.

## ITALY ALLOWS LITTLE MONEY OUT OF COUNTRY

Rome, May 7.—No money can now be sent out of Italy by means of bank drafts unless the sender can prove the absolute necessity for so doing as by the presenting of bills to be paid. This is particularly true of large sums of money. This is one of the measures taken by the government to stabilize exchange and prevent speculation in Italian money. Exchange rates are also fixed by law weekly, to prevent artificial fluctuations.

According to Oscar T. Crosby, who was recently here representing the United States Treasury Department in connection with efforts to assist Italy's finances, the real difficulty of not only Italy but also England and France is that they are in need of American money to stabilize their exchange. "What they need is dollars," he said.

By the plan of Minister of the Treasury Nitti, so far as concerns the Americans here who desire to send money home for any reason, or to any foreign country, they must fill out in duplicate a blank form provided by the bank selling them drafts and on this blank they must give the name of the person to whom money is sent, with the exact reason. Persons traveling may buy the money of the country to which they are destined on presentation of passports or other papers.

## 3 MASSACHUSETTS SOLDIERS HURT

Ottawa, May 6.—The following American names appeared in last night's casualty list:

Wounded.—F. C. McCounough, Chas. Mc. W. Cloutier, Boston; H. H. Snell, Cambridge, Mass.

Gassed.—T. M. Makin, Taunton, Mass.

## MANY U. S. TROOPS ARRIVING DAILY

Paris, May 7.—American troops are continuing to arrive on the front in France, Premier Clemenceau told Marcel Hutin, editor of the Echo de Paris, on returning today from a two-day visit to the front area.

The premier brought back, he said, a feeling of confidence in the invincibility of the Entente forces.

## RAISING BIG FUND TO RESIST CONSCRIPTION

IRELAND REMAINS QUIET ON THE SURFACE BUT SITUATION BRISTLES WITH ALARMING POSSIBILITIES—SINN FEIN CONTROLS.

London, May 7.—Ireland remains remarkably quiet, says the Dublin correspondent of the Daily Mail in reporting on conditions there incident to the anti-conscription campaign.

"Although the church is raising," he adds, "an enormous national defense fund which is ostensibly collected to fight conscription, it apparently does not prefer to accept responsibility for the manner in which the money is spent, and control of the fund has passed into the hands of the Sinn Fein. The lists of names of men who signed the anti-conscription pledge under the direction of the priests is said to be in the hands of Sinn Fein as a basis for a registration system.

"Conditions appear daily to be growing worse as nationalism is spread further along on the Sinn Fein flood," he says. "Moderate men of the Irish convention have faded out of public recognition and it is quite obvious that whatever are the government's home rule proposals they will be rejected contemptuously by the bulk of the country and denounced more passionately than was conscription."

"The shortage of silver continues very acute and difficulty in making change has almost paralyzed business in some towns. Postage stamps are used in the midlands and in the west instead of coins. The Bank of Ireland has received in the last three months a supply of silver five times greater as compared with the same period in previous years, but as long as the shortage continues all efforts to meet the shortage probably will be futile."

## ESCAPING RED CROSS WORKERS FIRED UPON

AMERICANS FLEEING FROM ODESSA SHELLED BY GERMAN BATTERY NORTH OF CITY—MISSION TO ROUMANIA HAS EVENTFUL TRIP.

London, May 7.—In an eventful flight from Jassy, the Rumanian capital, the American Red Cross mission to Rumania which now has arrived in London, escaped from Odessa 36 hours before the Germans entered it only to be fired on by a German battery in the Ukraine 200 miles north of the Black sea port.

The German shells did no damage to the Red Cross train, falling about half a mile from it, but several members of the mission breathed a sigh of relief when the bombardment came to an end after five minutes which had seemed like hours.

When the mission left Jassy it was known that the journey likely would be a dangerous one. Reports in Jassy as to the whereabouts of the Germans varied greatly, but it was fairly clear that the Germans were within 50 or 60 miles of Odessa and that their advance parties might be encountered along the line.

The members of the Red Cross mission left on the third of six trains the carried the Allied missions from Jassy. The first train left at noon on March 9 and the other trains followed at intervals of two or three hours.

Each train was provided with food for a month. There was no dining car and the food was cooked in two military food kitchens abandoned by Russian troops and which were carried on a freight car on the end of the train.

The train on which the Americans travelled was one of the most extraordinary combinations of railroad rolling stock ever seen. American doctors and officers had a third class sleeping car while the nurses had a second class sleeper. Both cars were of ancient Russian vintage and without water supply or heating facilities. The engine which pulled the train dated back to 1876 and only burned wood, which was picked up along the way. The engineer matched the engine. He was an elderly Russian of Bolshevik opinion and had to be fed with roubles and cognac almost as frequently as the engine required wood. He carried his family along with him in a box car next to the engine and whenever meals or other domestic affairs required his attention he stopped the train and went "home" to his box car.

Just outside Odessa the engine became disintegrated with the flow of roubles and cognac and went on a strike and departed with the engine and the box car. He had chosen rather a critical time for reports were current that the Germans were likely to reach the railroad at any moment. After some delay the French succeeded in finding another engineer and engine and the train proceeded.

As a matter of fact German battalions entered Odessa only 36 hours after the Americans passed through the city and it is probable that some of their advance parties already were in the suburbs at the time that the engineer went on strike.

**MAY BE FORCED TO DRAW UPON DEFERRED CLASS**

Ansonia, May 7.—With less than 30 class 1 men available and a call for 216 men to go in the May 25 draft, the Eighth exemption district, comprising Ansonia, Derby, Seymour, Oxford, Beacon Falls, Middletown and Southbury, is waiting to see whether it will be forced to draw on the deferred classes. The district has practically exhausted its class 1 men after having sent more than 800 to camp so far.

Adit Gen. Cole would not give a decision today to a local newspaper man, who asked whether the district would have to dip into the deferred classes to fill the newest call. The adjutant general said he would not decide until the local board had officially taken it up with him.

The local board has examined every class 1 man of the 6,385 registrants and has sent all those physically qualified except about 30. These are all that are left to meet the call for 216 issued yesterday. Preponderance of aliens, who are 53 per cent. of the registrants, is responsible for this state of affairs.

## Vendor's Costume Represents Flag

Paris, May 7.—A coal-black negro, a citizen of the Belgian Congo, dressed completely in red, propelling a push cart painted yellow, may be seen on the boulevards of Brussels, says Libre Belgique, the Belgian newspaper which the Germans have been unable to suppress. The negro is selling shoe polish. Belgians who still possess shoes take great pleasure in buying from the negro.

He is doing a rushing business and will probably continue to do so until it filters through the Germans' thick crust that the quality of the shoe polish is not the reason for the negro's popularity with purchasers but because as he perambulates down the boulevards his black visage, red costume and yellow cart represent a living flag.

Then it will be the "Kommandantur" and the cool shade of St. Gilles prison for the black, red and yellow man.

The Freie Presse, a German language paper of Brooklyn, announces suspension of publication for "purely patriotic reasons."

## Navy Department Reports Details of Tidewater's Fight With Sub.

SHIP MISSES RAMMING HUN CRAFT BY 20 FEET

German Boat Was Sighted 150 Yards Away and Gunners Opened Fire.

Washington, May 7.—A fight between American steamer *Tidewater* and a German submarine on March 17, in which the submarine was defeated and probably sunk, was reported today by the navy department.

The announcement said: "The commander of the armed guard on the steamer *Tidewater* reports to the navy department that on March 17, about 11:30 p. m., a submarine was sighted off the starboard bow, heading toward the vessel, about 150 yards off. As the ship turned it missed the submarine by not more than 20 feet. The submarine was then submerged. The ship's guns were brought to bear and the first shot hit some distance ahead of her wake.

"The pointer fired the second shot and had what the captain, the chief engineer and myself and other members of the crew called a clean hit and we were satisfied that it was effective. The third shot was fired by the boatswain's mate in charge of the after gun, having her spotted and firing in the position she last submerged in. We resumed our course and commenced zigzagging, standing by for an attack, but the submarine did not appear again. We made all preparations for an attack at daybreak, but there were no signs of a submarine."

## GOVERNMENT OF PORTUGAL WILL BE COPY OF U. S.

Lisbon, Portugal, May 7.—The constitution of Portugal probably will be revised somewhat on the lines of that of the United States. A constitutional assembly is to be held and the opinion is expressed by senators and deputies that the convention, while preserving the republican form of government, will abolish the parliamentary system. It is expected that the American method will be adopted as regards the powers conferred on the president.

Portugal has been a republic since the revolution of 1910, when the monarchy was overthrown.

## NELLIE BLY IS MISSING 3 YEARS

New York, May 7.—Through a suit brought in the supreme court in Brooklyn it was learned today that not since the United States entered the war has Mrs. Mary J. Cochrane board from her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Cochrane Seaman, who as "Nellie Bly" circled the globe in less than 80 days for a New York newspaper. Mrs. Seaman went to Austria in 1914, presumably on a newspaper mission.

## 38,961 ARE NAMED ON BRITISH LIST

London, May 7.—British casualties reported during the week ending today reached a total of 38,961.

Of this number 6,555 officers and men were killed or died of wounds; and 32,136 were wounded or reported missing. The casualties were divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds—Officers, 499; men, 6,056.

Wounded or missing—Officers, 1,859; men, 30,277.

## HEAR COMPLAINTS AGAINST CURTIS CO.

Washington, May 7.—The federal trade commission today announced a schedule of hearings in the complaint against the Curtis Publishing Co. of Philadelphia, beginning today in Baltimore. The hearings will be transferred to New Orleans May 11 and 13; Denver, May 17 and 18; Chicago, May 21 and 22; and Cincinnati, May 24 and 25. The complaint involves the right of a publishing company to restrain its distributors from selling the publications of competitors.

## EXPECT STATE TO RAISE 5 MILLION

In addressing 1,500 or more delegates to the State Convention of the Connecticut Red Cross Chapters in Hartford on May 1, Governor Holcomb said that Connecticut had contributed approximately \$3,000,000 to the first Red Cross War Fund and that in view of the portentous and critical situation now confronting the Allies it would surprise him if the residents of this state did not contribute \$5,000,000 to the Second Red Cross War Fund.

## REPORT FAVORABLE ON OVERMAN BILL

Washington, May 7.—The Overman bill granting broad powers to the President to reorganize and co-ordinate government departments was ordered favorably reported to the House today by the Judiciary committee by a vote of 15 to 1.

## WAR WORKERS OF STATE THANKED BY PRESIDENT

Hartford, May 7.—The Connecticut State Council of Defense received a telegram today from President Wilson in which the president expressed his appreciation of the plan for the state conference of war workers to be held Saturday afternoon and evening in this city.

The text of the president's telegram follows: "May I not express to the war workers of Connecticut my profound appreciation of the public spirit that has led you to call a war conference at Hartford on May 11. In our fight for the right of free men the world over your efforts and the efforts of your fellow citizens are a vital factor. Your determination to perform the necessary labor and accept the necessary sacrifice and the like spirit which has now become manifest throughout our nation reassures a stricken world that our ideals of justice and humanity and liberty shall in the end prevail."

## WANTS WAR RISK INSURANCE RATE MORE LIBERAL

Washington, May 7.—Extension of the war risk insurance law to make more liberal the payment of benefits to dependent relatives of soldiers is carried in a bill by Representative Sims, now before the House interstate and foreign commerce committee.

Under the proposed amendments, which are recommended by the war risk bureau, the conscientious objector who is discharged from service is left without benefits. Other honorably discharged soldiers, except those dismissed for coming under the enemy alien restrictions, are permitted to retain the insurance benefits.

## STRAIN CAUSED SUMMER'S END

Moscow, Wednesday, May 1.—(By The Associated Press)—The sudden death here of Maddin Summers, American consul-general, was at first diagnosed by Russian physicians as being caused by poison. Subsequently, however, the physicians certified that death was caused by hemorrhage of the brain.

## REQUEST MEN FROM ALL BUT 3 STATES

Washington, May 7.—A requisition on all states except Arizona, Delaware and Vermont for 4,060 specially qualified draft registrants to go to camp May 20, was sent out today by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

## INTERNATIONAL EGG CONTEST

In the twenty-sixth week of the contest at Storrs the 100 birds laid a total of 4538 eggs, which was 28 eggs more than the best week of production in last year's contest and represents a yield for the week of 64.8 per cent. The first honors for the week went to a pen of Leghorns belonging to George Phillips of Seymour, Conn. This pen laid 60 eggs thus establishing a new high week's record for the present contest. Albert T. Lenzon's White Rocks from North Attleboro, Mass., were a close second with 59 eggs. A pen of Oringtons from the Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore., made an equally close third with 58 eggs. Obed G. Knight's White Wyandottes from Bridgeton, R. I., were fourth with 57 eggs, while a pen of Barred Rocks from Corvallis, Ore., tied for 5th place with a pen of White Leghorns from Lakewood, N. J., each with a yield of 56 eggs.

The total production for all pens to date is 92285 or about 3700 eggs less than the corresponding figure last year. In previous years the birds have produced about 24 per cent. of their total yield during the first six months of the contest; on this basis the 1000 birds now at Storrs may be expected to lay about 164 eggs for the contest year.

At the end of the twenty-sixth week last year the leading individual had laid a total of 148 eggs; her record for the year was 277. A White Wyandotte in the present contest belonging to Obed G. Knight has laid in the corresponding period 155 eggs; if she has laid the same proportion of her yearly total that the best hen last year had produced in 26 weeks, she is due to make a record of approximately 359 eggs by the close of the contest. Needless to say the management does not entertain any very strong hope of her reaching this figure.

The three best pens in each of the principal varieties are as follows:

Barred Plymouth Rocks.  
Jules F. Francis, West Hampton Beach, L. I., ..... 370  
Tom J. Adamson, Laurel P. O., ..... 319

White Wyandottes.  
Richard Allen, Pittsfield, Mass., ..... 881  
Obed G. Knight, Bridgeton, R. I., ..... 1043

White Leghorns.  
J. Frank Dubois, East Lynn, Mass., ..... 882  
P. W. Harris, Melrose, N. W., ..... 878

Rhode Island Reds.  
Richard Allen, Pittsfield, Mass., ..... 989  
Chas. H. Lane, Southboro, Mass., ..... 860  
Pinecrest Orchards, Groton, Mass., ..... 848

Miscellaneous.  
J. O. LeFevre, New Paltz, N. Y., ..... 912  
A. P. Robinson, Calverton, N. Y., ..... 894  
Braceville Poultry Farm, Stoudsburg, Pa., ..... 874

Ore. Agricultural College (Oringtons) Corvallis, Ore., ..... 857  
Cook & Porter, (Buff Wyandottes) Easthampton, Mass., ..... 820  
H. P. Cloyes, (Buff Wyandottes) East Hartford, Conn., ..... 817

## COLLEGE MEN ARE GREETED BY LONDONERS

Prof. McLaughlin and Chas. Moore Welcomed at Dinner at U. of L.

VISCOUNT BRYCE ACTS AS CHAIRMAN

Hope That Interchange Between Professors Will Be Continuous One.

London, May 7.—Prof. Andrew C. McLaughlin, head of the department of history in the University of Chicago, and Charles Moore, who have come from the United States to lecture on the causes leading to America's participation in the war and the ideas for which she is fighting, were welcomed at a dinner given last night at the University of London. The guests included the duke of Connaught, former governor general of Canada; the archbishop of Canterbury; Robert P. Skinner, the American consul general; the lord mayor of London and the chairman of the London county council.

Viscount Bryce, former ambassador to the United States, presided and in proposing a toast to the Allies and the Allied cause, said he had heard recently from President Wilson that Harvard university had sent in proportion more men to this war than she had sent to the Civil war on the side of the North.

The entire energy of the young men of America, he said, was now being spent in making themselves efficient to take part in the great European war, which was the most wonderful thing that ever had happened in history.

The duke of Connaught in toasting the visitors and the universities of the United States said it gave him great pleasure in joining in a very warm welcome to the American guests. He hoped they would accept the rationed dinner offered to them as a slight token of the welcome given by the University of London.

"We in England," he added, "hardly know how great is the position occupied by the professors of the great universities in their United States. There have been very kindly interchange between the professors of the United States and those of Canada and I only hope they may continue. It is for the best of the two countries."

## SUGAR DEALERS FINED FOR RED CROSS BENEFIT

As a penalty for overcharging on sugar deliveries and for attempting to make refunds to the trade affected, Blake & Backes, sugar brokers in Hartford have been ordered to pay \$1,000 to the American Red Cross.

It appears that the violations of the administration's sugar regulations extended over several months and the \$1,000 penalty will cover the total profiteering by Blake & Backes. Joseph Reiter, a Brooklyn sugar wholesaler, was recently compelled to donate \$1,842 to the Red Cross as the equivalent of his excessive profits from charging \$17 per 1,000 pounds of sugar. Both these in business provided they hereafter conform strictly to the administration's rules and regulations, further violation of which, however, will entail further penalties and publicity with the possible indefinite revocation of their licenses.

The specific charges against Blake & Backes appear to be that they charged more than twenty-five cents profit per hundred pounds plus the freight. This twenty-five cents included cartage both to the buyer's warehouse and to the retail dealer, except in cases, where, before the war, it was customary to charge retailers cartage. This drayage charge is seldom added in favor of Blake and Backes and is always very carefully scrutinized by the Food Administration.

It was explained that Blake and Backes promptly stopped such charges when notified weeks ago by the Food Administration that they were violations of the regulations. Another factor in favor of Blake and Backes was that during the sugar shortage they did everything possible to effect an equitable distribution.

## WILSON SEEKING AID OF SCOUTS TO FIND TREES

New York, May 7.—Secrecy of black walnut timber for the making of gun stocks and aeroplane propellers has resulted in President Wilson addressing an appeal to the 358,000 Boy Scouts of America asking them to communicate to the war department the location throughout the country of black walnut trees, their sizes, the names of the owners and the price at which they can be purchased.

President Wilson's letter containing this service call was made public here today by James E. West, chief scout executive of the Boy Scouts of America.

## 92 GRADUATED FROM COLLEGE

Burlington, Vt., May 7.—Degrees in course were conferred today on 92 graduates of the University of Vermont, of whom 33 were young women. Twenty-three received the degree of bachelor of philosophy and 23 the degree of doctor of medicine. Many of the senior class members were absent on war service and others planned to take up similar work immediately.